



Ridgewood Renewable Power

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Via email: drps@state.ma.us

August 4, 2005

Howard B. Bernstein
RPS Program Manager
Massachusetts Division of Energy Resources
100 Cambridge Street
Boston, MA 02114

Re: Notice of Inquiry/Stakeholder Follow-Up

Dear Howard:

At the "Stakeholder Conference" held in Worcester on July 28, 2005, I raised as an issue the potential supply of stoker biomass facilities in New York and in Canada that may not have been considered by the Division of Energy resources ("DOER") in its review of the "available" generation from biomass stoker facilities that could potentially qualify under the RPS should the stoker prohibition be removed from the regulations.

As you are aware, with respect to deliverability, the RPS program requires delivery into NEPOOL. Stoker facilities in New York will have little difficulty delivering their energy into NEPOOL. Likewise, in light of the open access transmission tariffs of both Hydro-Quebec and New Brunswick Power, the stoker facilities located in Quebec and New Brunswick can also deliver into NEPOOL regardless of whether to date they have done so.

As you may recall, after raising the issue, I was challenged by another participant at the conference to identify those stoker facilities in Canada that could participate. I asked Bill Short, of Ridgewood, to investigate the matter and he as provided a partial list of the existing or soon to be commercial stoker facilities in New York and Canada. Attached hereto is an analysis that Mr. Sort prepared entitled "Potential Supply of Renewable Energy" from biomass facilities. The first page of the document shows the available supply from "existing biomass facilities," including stokers and well as facilities currently in the RPS (e.g., Indeck facilities). Our analysis demonstrates that existing biomass facilities, if all were to come online as proposed, would supply by 2010

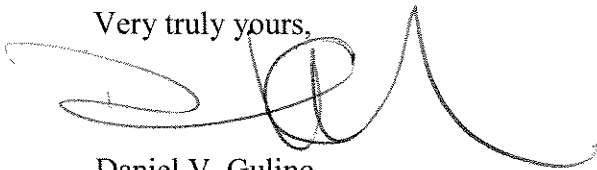
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76% of the total Massachusetts' REC market. The second page of the attachment adds to the potential supply all proposed "new" biomass facilities. If all of these facilities are constructed and operate, biomass facilities in New England alone would be supplying 119% of the RECs by 2010. Finally, add to that number the potential supply of biomass facilities (all of which we believe are stokers) from New York and Canada. That information can be seen on the third page of the attachment. We have located at least 242 MW (and there could be more) of additional biomass stoker facilities that could potentially participate in the Massachusetts RPS if the stoker prohibition is removed. Finally, should the stoker prohibition be removed from the regulations, it is likely that these facilities, under the Commerce Clause or NAFTA, could not legally be prevented from participating. While all of these facilities will certainly not be retooled or constructed or elect to participate, the large number of facilities clearer indicates that if the prohibition is removed at least some will participate. The impact on the REC market in such case could be potentially devastating.

Ridgewood has not investigated these facilities further to determine whether any of the existing non-New England facilities would have a vintage or whether they use or would use C&D. The purpose of our exercise was simply to highlight the existence of these stoker biomass facilities for the DOER to consider with respect to the impact of removing the stoker prohibition.

If you need further information or would like to discuss these matters further, please contact either me or Bill Short.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D. Gulino', with a large, stylized flourish extending from the end.

Daniel V. Gulino

Att.

Potential Supply Of Renewable Energy

From "Existing" New England Biomass Plants

<u>Plant Name</u>	<u>Capacity (MW)</u>	<u>Estimated Annual Production (MWh)</u>	<u>Percentage Of 2010 Mass, Conn and RI Requirement</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Maine				
West Enfield (1)	24.5	196,000	3.98%	Qualified In Massachusetts
Jonesboro (1)	24.5	196,000	3.98%	Qualified In Massachusetts
Chester	14.0	112,000	2.27%	Has not operated since 1994
Down East Peat (1)	22.5	180,000	3.65%	Qualified In Massachusetts
Ashland (2)	34.0	272,000	5.52%	Same owner as Stratton
Fort Fairfield (2)	32.0	256,000	5.20%	Same owner as Stratton
Sherman (2)	20.0	160,000	3.25%	
Livermore (3)	34.0	272,000	5.52%	Qualified in CT and Advisory Ruling in Mass
Greenville (3)	15.0	120,000	2.44%	Qualified in CT and Advisory Ruling in Mass
Stratton (3) (4)	40.0	320,000	6.50%	Qualified in CT and Advisory Ruling in Mass
Athens (Olde Town)	<u>15.0</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>2.44%</u>	Moved to Olde Town, ME and reassembled
Sub-totals	275.5	2,204,000	44.75%	
New Hampshire				
Alexandria	15.0	120,000	2.44%	Has not operated since 1994
Whitefield (4)	13.8	110,400	2.24%	Qualified in Connecticut
Bethlehem	15.0	120,000	2.44%	
Bio-Energy (3)	11.0	88,000	1.79%	
Bridgewater	15.0	120,000	2.44%	
Pine State (3) (6)	4.8	38,400	0.78%	Advisory Ruling In Massachusetts
Hemphill	13.8	110,400	2.24%	Advisory Ruling In Massachusetts
Tamworth	<u>20.0</u>	<u>160,000</u>	<u>3.25%</u>	
Sub-totals	108.4	867,200	17.61%	
Vermont				
Ryegate	15.0	120,000	2.44%	
McNeil	<u>52.0</u>	<u>416,000</u>	<u>8.45%</u>	Advisory Ruling In Massachusetts
Sub-totals	67.0	536,000	10.88%	
Massachusetts				
Pinetree	<u>17.0</u>	<u>136,000</u>	<u>2.76%</u>	
Totals	467.9	3,743,200	76.00%	
Technology Breakdown				
Non-Stokers (1)	71.5	572,000	11.61%	All operating with Vintage Production
Stokers	396.4	3,171,200	64.39%	Nearly all operating with no Vintage Production

Potential Supply Of Renewable Energy

From "New" New England Biomass Plants

<u>Plant Name</u>	<u>Capacity (MW)</u>	<u>Estimated Annual Production (MWh)</u>	<u>Percentage Of 2010 Mass, Conn and RI Requirement</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Maine				
GenPower - ME (3)	40.0	320,000	6.50%	Advisory Ruling In Massachusetts
Vermont				
Ludlow	20.0	160,000	3.25%	
Rhode Island				
GenPower - RI (3)	20.0	160,000	3.25%	Advisory Ruling In Massachusetts
Massachusetts				
Russell Biomass (3)	50.0	400,000	8.12%	Advisory Ruling In Massachusetts
GenPower - MA (3)	20.0	160,000	3.25%	Advisory Ruling In Massachusetts
Ware Cogen (5)	8.6	68,800	1.40%	Qualified In Massachusetts
Various Bio-Diesel (7)	1.0	8,000	0.16%	Advisory Ruling In Massachusetts
EcoPower (3)	<u>20.3</u>	<u>162,400</u>	<u>3.30%</u>	Qualified In CT and Advisory Ruling in Mass
Sub-Totals	99.9	799,200	16.23%	
New Hampshire				
Schiller #5 (3) (5)	45.0	360,000	7.31%	Qualified In CT and Advisory Ruling in Mass
GenPower - NH (3)	<u>40.0</u>	<u>320,000</u>	<u>6.50%</u>	Advisory Ruling In Massachusetts
Sub-Totals	85.0	680,000	13.81%	
Totals	<u>264.9</u>	<u>2,119,200</u>	<u>43.03%</u>	
New England Totals	<u>732.8</u>	<u>5,862,400</u>	<u>119.03%</u>	

Potential Supply Of Renewable Energy

From Non-New England Biomass Plants

<u>Plant Name</u>	<u>Capacity (MW)</u>	<u>Estimated Annual Production (MWh)</u>	<u>Percentage Of 2010 Mass, Conn and RI Requirement</u>	<u>Comments</u>
New York				
Lyonsdale Biomass	20.2	161,600	3.28%	Operating
Chateaugay Power (3)	<u>18.1</u>	<u>144,800</u>	<u>2.94%</u>	Operating - Same Owner as Stratton
	38.3	306,400	6.22%	
New Brunswick				
Fraser Paper	38.5	308,000	6.25%	Operating
Quebec				
Senneterre	34.6	276,800	5.62%	Operating - Same Owner as Stratton
Chapais	31.0	248,000	5.04%	Operating
Brompton	16.0	128,000	2.60%	Post-1997 facility
Hydro Quebec Biomass	<u>84.0</u>	<u>672,000</u>	<u>13.64%</u>	Post-1997 facilities
Sub-Totals	165.6	1,324,800	26.90%	
Non-NE Totals	<u>242.4</u>	<u>1,939,200</u>	<u>39.37%</u>	
Grand Totals	<u>975.2</u>	<u>7,801,600</u>	<u>158.41%</u>	

Assumes 8,000 hours of operation per year at rated capacity

Assumes in 2010 a 2,100,000 MWh (7%) requirement for Connecticut Class I Renewable Energy, 2,600,000 MWh (5%) requirement for Massachusetts and 225,000 MWh (2 1/2%) requirement for Rhode Island New Renewable.

- (1) Currently operating and producing NEPOOL GIS certificates qualified for the Massachusetts RPS.
- (2) Located in the Maritimes Control Area portion of Northern Maine; all other plants located in NEPOOL.
- (3) Permission obtained to burn between 50% and 100% Construction & Demolition Wood.
- (4) Currently operating and producing NEPOOL GIS certificates qualified as CT Class I Renewable Energy.
- (5) Non-biomass power plant to be rebuilt to burn biomass.
- (6) Existing biomass plant that made only steam after 1994.
- (7) Actually several small bio-diesel and other biomass R&D projects.